ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

ROCK ISLAND WILL EXTEND KANSAS CITY LINE AT ONCE.

General Counsel Low, in Officially Announcing the Purchase of the Wiggins Ferry and Colorado by His Company, Outlines Plans of the New Owners for Improvement and Enlargement of the Newly Acquired Properties-Contempt of Court Proceedings Against Mississi ppi Valley Trust Company Officers and Two of Its Clients.

CHARLES GILBERT IS THE WIGGINS FERRY'S NEW SECRETARY

General Counsel M. A. Low of the Rock Island Railway officially announced yesterday that his company had purchased the Wiggins Ferry and Colorado Railroad properties.

gins Ferry Company and asked Mr. Sculling to hame his price. He agreed that \$500 was fair, and said he would use his influence with the stockholders to let go at that price. We then authorized the Mercanthe Trust Company to act as agent on a basis of 2½ per cent commission. The price of the stock was \$500 to all. a nounced yesterday that his company had

The Rock Island, stated Mr. Low, will push the work of extending the Colorado to Kansas City at once. His company plans other improvements on the newly acquired properties.

Charles Gilbert was appointed successor to Philip Scanlan, who resigned from the Wiggins Ferry Company. He was President Scullin's private secretary.

The Mercantile Trust Company caused citations for contempt of court to be issued against officials of the Mississippi Valley Trust and two of its clients.

Official confirmation yesterday was given to the exclusive announcement in The Republic that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Raisway Company, through the Mercantile Trust Company, is the purchaser of the St. Louis, Kanras City and Colorado Refread and the Wiggins Ferry Company. Late in the day the Mercantile Trust Com-

pany caused an order to be issued in court against Resa and Rosalia Drosten for contempt, to explain the allegation that, in disobedience of a court order, they had transferred their Wiggins Ferry stock to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, Philip Scanian has been succeeded as sec

retary of the Wiggins Ferry Company by Charles Gilbert, private secretary to John Scuilin, but the appointment is only temporary. This step gives the Wade-Scullin interests control of the company's books,

The closing of the vast terminal transac tion will mark the entrance into St. Louis of a railroad system which now controls more than 7.000 miles of track. It paves in the way for another line to Memphis, Tenn. owing to the fact that the Rock Island controls the Choctaw road. With the Harriman interests buying up bridges and real estate along both sides of the Mississippi River as far as New Orleans and with the Harriman control of the Union Pacific it is evident that not only in the eyes of the Rock Island officials but those of the Harriman-Illinois Central people St. Louis's importance as a railroad center is growing

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Court proceedings yesterday were brief but aggressive. The citation for alleged contempt of court was issued on an affidavit made by Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company directed against the Mississippi Valley Trust pany and Julius S. Walsh, its president; Brockenridge Jones, vice president and general counsel of the company; James E. Brock, secretary; Frank P. Hayes, bond officer: Rosa Drosten and Rosalla Prosten.

The matter was presented to Judge Ferriss in division No. 6 of the Circuit Court, when he opened court at 2 p. m. The Mer-cantile Company was represented by four attorneys. Former Judge Jacob Klein read the application for the citation. The associate counsel are James L. Blair, Clinton Rowell and J. H. Zumbalen. Attorney Frederick W. Lehmann opposed the issusuce of the citation.

It is alleged that the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, acting through its officers, in disregard of the order that had been made by the court restraining the transfer of Wiggins Ferry stock, pending the trial of the injunction suit brought by the Mer-cantile Trust Company, did, after it and its officers had full notice of the restraining order, procure the transfer to it by Rosa Dresten of twenty-five shares of Wiggins Perry stock, and from Rosalia Drosten ten shares. It is further alleged that Rosa Drosten and Rosalia Drosten also had no-tice of the restraining order before the

The affidavit of Mr. Wade states that he a informed and believes, and upon informa-tion and belief, that the matters stated in the application are true

Mr. Lehmann argued that the affidavit was wanting, and not definite, and did not warrant the bringing of women into court on a charge of contempt.

on a charge of contempt.

Judge Klein ironically asked him if he thought the Mississippi Valley Trust Company would invite him down at 1 o'clock in the morning to witness the transfer.

Defendants Are Cited. Judge Ferries held that the affidavit was sufficient, and made an order, citing the defendants to appear in court at 10 a. m.

defendants to appear in court at 10 a. m. to-morrow and show couse, if any they have, why they should not be pumished for contempt of court. for violation of the restraining order issued last Monday.

Court Clerk Alexander Lewis had all the citations made out in fifteen minutes, and they were given to a deputy Sheriff to serve. The deputy went immediately to the office of the Mississippi Valley Company and served the citations on the officers, excepting Mr. Brock, who, it is stated, is in South Carolina.

was stated at the Sheriff's office that a citation would be served on Rosa Dros-ten at No. 2011 Park avenue, and on Rosa-lla Drosten at No. 3626 Missouri avenue,

later.
Mr. Walsh stated that no contempt of

court had been committed, as will be shown at the hearing. The stock in question, he said, was transferred before the restraining order was issued.

ROCK ISLAND'S COUNSEL MAKES A STATEMENT.

M. A. Low, general counsel of the Rock Island, in whose jurisdiction Missouri and other Western States ile, is in the city to up the legal phases of the deal. Robert Mather, second vice president, has also been here several days on a mission in con-nection with the deal.

Bection with the deal.

Speaking of the negotiations, Counsel Low, whose home is in Topeka, said:

"The Rock Island owns the Colorado reed and a controlling interest in the Wiggins Ferry Company. Three weeks ago the negotiations for the purchase of the Colorado were opened, Governor David R. Francis was called to New York, and later President John Scullin. We discussed huying with them, and induced them to name a price. We also asked Mr. Scullin what he would take for his Wiggins Ferry stock, but he declined to enter into any agreement or discussion until the Colorado line had been disposed of. We finally came to terms for the road-I will not say what they are, for that is private—and the deal its cheed last week, the principals coming to New York for the purpose.

"Ve reopened negotiations for the Wig-

PISHING WORK ON THE COLORADO.

"We propose to push construction work on the Colorado line westwardly. We have engineers and right-of-way men is the field, and are doing all in our power to have the line in operation to Kansas City by next year. We want a line to Kansas City and will now have one about the same length as the other commetting lines. Missouri and surrounding States will preduce the business we need.

ness we need.
"St. Louis is one of the most promising

"St. Louis is one of the most promising cities anywhere, and the scene of the great World's Fair offers opportunities which the Rock Island people were not slow in perceiving, and they are investing much money to back their belief. This money comes mainly from New York and Chicago Investors.

"The Colorado now runs as far west as Versullies, Mo., and much of it has been surveyed elsewhere, but it is a very respectable property, and has a bright future before it. At this end it has a right of way as far as Forsythe, and a perpetual lease of the Wahash tracks into the city as far as Eighteenth street. This has been held by the United States to be perpetual on the payment of \$20.000 a year and is held by the Colorado road or its assigns. We expect to device the line rapedly, and the equipment already ordered and contracted for by Messrs. Francis and Scullin will be available for quick use as soon as we are ready, which may be by spring of next year. At any rate, we will be ready in plenty of time for the World's Fair.

GOULDS ARE FRIENDLY

GOULDS ARE PRIENDLY TO THE ROCK ISLAND.

GOILDS ARE FIRENDLY
TO THE ROCK ISLAND.

"The Wiggins property appealed to us because of its valuable terminal and ferry facilities, independent of the Eads Bridge. I am Informes that George Gould said in New York 10-day that he feit entirely friendly toward the Rock Island, and I know of no one who does not feel kindly toward us. This deal is of vast benefit to St. Louis, as well as to us, and while we have no plains to announce, we are going ahead with our work. Our Eastern terminals will be had in due time. The nearest point now reached by the Rock Island is Peoria, Ill.

"I do not know how St. Louis citizens feel in the matter of the said of stock at \$500. It strikes me that when a contract is made for specified sum that the letter of the contract should be lived up to. We think the price we gave is a very fair one. The best legal advice is that the agreements which the Mercantile Trust Company holds are equivalent to a sale and every signer is bound to fulfill that contract. President Wade has done his work ably and well.

The legal forces of both the Mercantile Trust Company were hard at work yesterday preparing for the injunction hearings which are set for Friday in the Circuit Court. The effect of these petitions is to prevent the transfer of stock and the agreement which all stockholders were originally asked to sign when conveying the holdings to the Mercantile Trust Company will play to the Mercantile Trust Company will play ment which all stockholders were originally asked to sign when conveying the holdings to the Mercantile Trust Company will play an important part in the controversy. The counter injunction suits have had the effect of checking actual transactions, but they have tended to raise the prices bid for the stock among the brokers who are anxious to resell to one for the other trust company.

COURT AUTHORIZES SALE OF WIGGINS STOCK.

Circuit Judge Zachritz yesterday author-ized the sale of six shares of Wiggins Ferry stock, held by the Union Trust Company as Continued on Page Two.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 63 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:51. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 1:40.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Partly cloudy and unsettied. Missouri and Illinois - Showers

Thursday and Friday; warmer Thurs-Arkansas-Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday.

East Texas-Fair Thursday and Pri-West Texas-Pair Thursday; showers and cooler at night; Friday fair.

1. Tawney Amendment Names May 1, 1994,

for World's Fair. Land Claimant Is Accused of Fraud,

American Officers Remain in Prison.

2. Accuse Majority of Suppressing Facts. Half-Million Stake on Turn of Coin. 3. Four Generations to Attend Hirsch Gold-

en Wedding. Revolt Is General in Santo Domingo. Methods of Americans Excel in English Construction Work.

. Arlington Cadets' Benefit. Morgan Earns Fee of \$12,509,000. Cattle-Raisers Incensed at Trust. General Smith's Case Is Closed,

East Side News. Panic in Factory; Eight Girls Killed.

6. Race Entries and Results.

7. River News and Personals. Detroit Shut Out by Browns.

8. Editorial. Miss Cornelia May Culbertson in Dramatic Recital To-night. Mrs. Campbell's Offerings. Governor Stone Still Fears State Libra-

ry Gift. Jones-Tuholske Wedding.

10. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records, Real Estate Transfers. New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Adver-

12. Wall Street Nervous, Values Well Maintained Against Selling

Summary of St. Louis Markets. Fear of Deliveries Cause Weak Markets Change to July Grain Options.

. May Pick Snodgras to Succeed Ravold. News of the City Churches.

Right to Put Wires Overhead. Collections Show Increase.

120,000

IS THE NEXT MARK

The Republic Is Still Making a New Record Every Day.

THE minimum issue of THE REPUBLIC is now regularly and every day in excess of 110,000. It is not under those figures any day of any week. The next mark to be reached in the steady upward march is 120,000 minimum. THE REPUBLIC is at the top of the circulation ladder in St. Louis, and its lowest daily figures exceed the highest daily record of any other St. Louis newspaper. The statement below, showing the record for every day in April, will tell the story without necessity for any added comment, except that nearly one-half of the whole circulation, more than 53,000 copies every day, is delivered by the St. Louis carrier force of THE REPUBLIC to regular yearly subscribers.

CIRCULATION DURING APRIL.

St. Louis Carriers.

Over

Nearly four times as many as any other St. Louis morning newspaper.

Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

2	17
3108,930	18 111,06
4108,830	19113,29
5 111,630	20 Sunday 117,78
6 Sunday 116,180	21112,050
7108,940	22 111,850
8109,610	23 111,110
9 109,550	24 111,700
10109,620	25 112,56
11 109,790	26 113,650
12 111,760	27 Sunday 117,590
13 Sunday 117,260	28 111,42
14 110,460	29 112,130
15 110,830	30112,030
Total for the month	
Less all copies spoiled in prin	ting, left over or
filed	
Average daily distribution	109 494
resease agent agentourion	,

And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 9.91 per cent. CHARLES W. KNAPP. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of

J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 36, 1995.

St. Louis

Over

More than double the carrier delivery of any other St. Louis newspaper, morning or evening.

LAND CLAIMANT IS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

of Oklahoma Land Declared

to Be Doubtful.

to Him Through an Old Spanish Grant-Mails Used to Effect Sales.

Kansas City, Mo., April 39.-Robert L. out the West and Southwest two years ago as the claimant of extensive lands in Oklahoma under an old Spanish grant, was indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury here on two counts charging use of the

nalis to defraud. Lindsay has been a real estate dealer in Kansas City for years. On the strength of his claim 1,064,910 acres of land in Beaver County, Oklahoma, nearly all of which was subject to entry under the homestead laws, were offered for sale and much of it was disposed of. The persons who sold the land asserted that they derived their authority from a land grant made by the Mexican Government on March 14, 1832, to John Charles Beales and Jesse Manual Royuela, Mexican subjects. Despite the fact that the Supreme Court held that the title to the land was never perfected, warranty deeds transferring portions of the lands from Lindsay to various persons were filed for record in Beaver County and thus a questionable claim of title was started.

Lindsay sent circulars through the mails to promote the sale and this brought about the prosecution by the Government. Lind-say appeared in court to-day and pleaded not guity. He was given till to-morrow to furnish bond.

SEVERAL MEN PERISH WHEN BARGES GO DOWN.

New York, April 20.—The tugboat & Volunteer has reached this port after &

AMERICAN OFFICERS REMAIN IN PRISON.

Title to More Than a Million Acres Italian Newspapers Grow Remininiscent of Lynchings in the

He Insists That Property Belongs State Department at Work on Behalf of Convicted Men Believheving Their Offense Was Not Deliberate.

Rome. April 20.-The officers of the United Lindsay, who acquired notoriety through- | States cruiser Chicago, who were arrested at Venice, remain in prison there. An application for their discharge has been re jected. The Italian law does not allow the court to grant pardon in cases of assaults on the police.

Some of the newspapers mention the lynchicgs of Italians in the United States as sufficient reason for a refusal of royal clemency. It is considered probable, however, that the prisoners will be released by order of the King, June 1, the date of the fete of the constitution.

GOVERNMEN MAY ASK CLEMENCY. Washington, April 30.-The State Department has begun the exercise of its good offices in the interests of the officers of the Chicago, Captain Dayton of the Chicago sent an explanatory cablegram showing that resistence to the police officers was clearly the result of a misunderstanding

and was not a deliberate offense, and this has done much to even then the interests of the officials here in their case. Secretary Hay has communicated by cable with Mr Meyer, United States Ambassador, on this subject, and good resuits are hoped for. It is realized that the case is one requiring very delicate handling to avoid wounding Italian pride, but the belief prevails that the Italian Government will respond in a magnanimous spirit in an open appeal for clemency for the young

HOTEL WAITER SUES CONGRESSMAN BUTLER

Demands \$10,000 Damages for an Alleged Assault With a Water Bottle.

KANSAS CITY MAN INDICTED. PRISONERS LOOK TO THE KING. ST. LOUIS MAN MAKES DENIAL

Insulting Remarks by Strangers Near His Table in Rathskeller, He Says, Were Cause of the Fight.

The Republic Bureau, Washington, April 30.—August Scholz, a waiter at the Raleigh Hotel, to-day filed suit against Representative James J. Butler of St. Louis to recover \$19,000 damages for alleged assault and battery.

While Butler was entertaining a party of friends in the Rathskeller of the Raieigh. last Saturday night, his party was subjected to offensive remarks by occupants of a near-by table. The party at first did not pay any attention to the strangers, and at about 12 o'clock departed. Butler accompanying his guests to the door. Shortly afterward Mr. Butler, on the way to his room, necessarily had to pass the table occupied by the strangers. He was again subjected to vile epithets.

Mr. Butler, who had been suffering from severe attack of rheumatism for the past month, hobbied over to the table and attempted to remonstrate. After several unsuccessful attempts, he was called a vile name, particularly not to his liking. At this, his temper got the best of him and he made a break for the offenders. Immediately a general scuffle ensued, and Butler was endeavoring to withstand a general

At this point the waiter, who had bee At this point the waiter, who had been serving him ever since his arrival at the hotel, and who had been recently promoted to be head waiter of the Rathskeller, came to the rescue. During the waiter's attempt to separate the combatants he was struck on the head with a water bottle. The waiter claims he was struck by Butler, but the latter vigorously denies it.

As a reward for his effort to assist him Butler offered to pay Schoiz's doctor bill, make good any loss which he might incur because of the injury, and gave him a substantial present. This he declined to accept, and the suit is the result.

International Negotiations Have Not Been Dropped in the Fugitive's Case.

MEXICO IS EXPECTED

NEW RESOURCES ARE OPENED.

Exchange of Messages Between Governor Dockery and Executive of Province Where Prisoner Is Held, Significant.

Charles Kratz, the fugitive ex-Council man wanted in St. Louis on a charge of bribery, and now under arrest at Guadalajara, Mexico, where he fled, may b brought back through the efforts of the National Government, notwithstanding the absence of treaty provisions covering his case. Not all of the resources of the State Department have been exhausted yet, and a prominent official said yesterday that a wawould be found to get the prisoner without violating any international law.

The wires between St. Louis and Washington were kept busy yesterday with com nunications between Circuit Attorney Folk and the authorities at the capital and, though the press dispatches say that requests for further action were to no avail, quite another aspect is put upon the situation here. It is believed that Kratz will be delivered to Chief Desmond when he arrives at Guadalajara and that the Mexican authorities will act upon request of the government at Washington.

Governors Are in Communication. If the United States does not request the return of Kratz as an act of comity, Gov ernor Dockery in all probability will make the request himself on the part of the State of Missouri. He would not be estab-lishing a precedent to make the request. The law records are replete with such inances, and in nearly all the requests were honored. Circuit Attorney Folk would not commit himself on the proposition yesterday, but when a reporter entered his office Mr. Folk was reading law reports on this very subject. A short time later a telegram from the Governor of the Province of Jalisco, Mexico, to Governor Dockery was received at the Circuit Attorney's office, showing that the two Governors are

already in communication. The telegram came didect to Mr. Folk's office, because he has been tending the messages for the Governor, who has authorized Mr. Folk to sign his name. When the message came Mr. Folk notified the Governor over the long-distance telephone and received permission to open it. It was in Spanish, and the Circuit Attorney procured the services of President Bette of the Spanish-American Society. The transla-tion was ambigious and Mr. Folk is not certain that he quite understands its meaning, therefore he would not comment

Many Instances Are Cited.

Dozens of instances are on record where the several States independently extradited prisoners from the surrounding countries. John Bassett Moore, who is regarded as authority on international law, says that extradition is a national act, but as the matter has never been definitely passed on by the Supreme Court of the United States,

he matter is not entirely settled.

A case which is almost identical with that of the Kratz case is cited by Mr. Moore. In 1841 application was made to Governor Seaward of New York for requisition upon the Canadian Government for the surrender of one Mitchell, charged with forgery, who had fled to Montreal. On April 28 Governor Seaward addressed a private letter to Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, and sent a similar letter to the President of the United States asking the lat-ter to issue requisition for Mitchell's surrender, or if he were of opinion that could not be done to sanction the issuance of such a request by himself. To this letter reply was made by Mr. Webster that he had laid the matter before the President, who instructed him to say: "There being no treaty stipulations between this country and Great Britain on the subject neither of the Governments has ever assumed the power of making a requisition upon the other for the delivery of fugitives from justice, nor does the President feel authorized to sanction such a proceeding on the

part of the State." Subsequently Governor Seaward addressed a request to the Governor General of British North America for Mitchell's surrender as an act of courtesy, and Mitchell was delly-

in the California court reports. In 1894 B. R. Foss was arrested in Honolulu, Hawali, on the charge of embezziement at the in-stance of the authorities of Plumas County, California. Embezzlement was not stipu-lated in the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, and consequently extradition was out of the question. The Governor of California, however, made a personal request on the Hawaiian Government, and it was honored. Foss was returned to i'lumis

County.

There are many similar cases, but these are sufficient to show that a request on Mexico from Governor Dockery would not

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, April 30.-Dispatches re ceived in Washington to-day indicate that the St. Louis authorities have not abandoned their efforts to secure the aid of the Government in bringing about the return to the United States of Charles Kratz, Circuit Attorney J. W. Folk of St. Louis, in a long telegram to Senator Cockrell, again requested the co-operation of the State Department, stating that while the Government of the United States does not, as a rule, ask for the surrender of fugitives in the absence of treaty covering the particular crime, it has on a number of occaular crime, it has on a number of occa-sions laid a case before the Government of the country to which a criminal has fled, history of the State. the country to which a criminal has fled, and suggested his surrender as an act of

the country to which a criminal has fled, and suggested his surrender as an act of courtesy, such request being coupled with the explicit declaration that, owing to the state of the law of the United States reciprocity could not be promised.

As heretofore stated in these dispatches, the State Department would comply with the request of Mr. Folk but for the fact that such action would comply with the Mexican law, which expressly requires a promise of reciprocity, and which, under the law of the United States, the President cannot give, as the court would discharge a fuglity from Mexico charged with a nonextraditable offense.

A prominent State Department official said to-day that Kratz could be tried in Mexico under an existing law if he were declared guilty of the crime charged. The law provides for the trial, in regular court, of a fugitive from justice from another country. He advanced the suggestion that this plan was entirely feasible and might be successfully consummated if the St. Louis authorities did not succeed in bringing Kratz to this country. Under the Mexican law a sentence of from five to twenty-five years' imprisonment could be imposed if the criminal was declared guilty.

Better for any corresponding period in the history of the State.

The report, which shows that there are more than \$2,00,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the State at this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in the coffers of the state this date, does not indicate how the more than \$1,000,000 in t open appeal for clemency for the young officers.

New York, April 20.—The tugboat officers.

Open appeal for clemency for the young officers.

As a reward for his effort to assist him between sensity, and gave him a substantial precedit of the light of the provity could not be promised.

As heretofore stated in these disputches. As heretofore stated in these disputches. As heretofore stated in these disputches. Open appeal for thoroughbred to the light of the criminal was feeled to accept, and the suit is the result.

Omaha, Nob., April 30.—The highest opin and which.

Omaha, Nob., April 30.—The highest opin appeal for thoroughbred cattle at the South Omaha Stock of Yards were bid for a here of Angus-old which the suit is the result.

Open appeal for clemency for the first increased in these disputches. As heretofore stated in the suit is the result.

Open appeal for thoroughbred cattle in the suit is the result.

Angus Park William Angus Park

TAWNEY AMENDMENT TO DELIVER KRATZ. NAMES MAY 1, 1904, FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Another Change Provides for the Coinage of 250,000 Souvenir Gold Dollars.

MAY REACH SENATE SATURDAY.

Documents Will Be Offered by Senator Cockrell or Allison on Receipt of Word From St. Louis.

PLANS OF LOCAL COMPANY.

Executive Committee Met Yester

day, but Took No Action, Pre-

ferring to Await Further Developments in Washington. The Republic Boreau, 18th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, April 38.—Chairman Tawney

of the House Committee on Expositions today completed the two amendments to be nserted in the sundry civil bill providing for the postponement of the World's Fair until May 1, 1994, and the coinage of 250,000 ouvenir gold dollars. The amendments are in the hands of Sen iter Cockrell, and will be offered in the Senate by himself or Senator Allison Imme-

diately upon receipt by that body of a comnunication from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company expressing a desire for postponement, which will be transmitted either by the President or Secretary of State. It is probable this will be done on Saturday or Monday next. Postponement Amendment. The postponement amendment is in the nature of a substitute for sections 8 and 12

of the existing law, which provide for the

Exposition and enumerate the duties of the National Commission. It is as follows: "That section 8 and 12 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine, forest and sea in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,' approved March 3, 1901, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read

as follows:
"Sec. 8. That said commission shall provide for the dedication of the buildings of the Louisians Purchase Exposition in said City of St. Louis not later than the thirfieth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, with appropriate ceremonies, and thereafter said Exposition shall be opened to visitors at such time as may be designated by said company, subject to the approval of said commission, not later than the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, and shall be closed at such time as the National Commission may determine, subject to the approval of said

pany, but not later than the first day of December thereafter. ,"Sec. 12. That the National Commission hereby authorized shall cease to exist on the first day of January,

nineteen hundred and six." Following is the souvenir coin amendment, which will be added to the present

law as a new section: Souvenir Coin Amendment. "Sec. 26. And provided, further, That immediately upon the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be coined at the mints of the United States two hundred and fifty thousand gold. dollars of legal weight and fitness, to be known as the Louisiana Exposition gold dollars, struck in commemoration of said Exposition. The exact, words, devices and designs upon said gold dollars shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and all provisions of law relative to the oinage and legal tender quality of all other gold coin shall be applicable to the coin issued under and in accordance with the provicions of this act. And that in payment of so much of the five million dollars appropriated by said act of March 3, 1901.

to aid in carrying forward said Louisians Purchase Exposition, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay said two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars so coined as aforesaid to the said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, subject to all the provisions of said act, except that payment of visions of said act, except that payment of said gold dollars may be made at any time upon the request of said Exposition Com-pany and upon said company filing with the Secretary of the Treasury a bond in a sum sufficient to protect the Government and satisfy him as to the future perform-ance of all the conditions under which said five million dollars so appropriated is to be paid to the said Exposition Company.

MORE THAN A MILLION IN STATE REVENUE FUND.

Highly Satisfactory Condition of Missourl's Treasury Shown by Monthly Report Filed Yesterday.

Jefferson City, April 39.-The condition of the Missouri State Treasury as shown from the monthly report filed to-day with Govern-or Dockery by State Treasurer R. P. Williams is most satisfactory to the members of the State administration. It shows a